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Rural District of Holderness

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

HEALTH, SANITARY

ADMINISTRATION and

HOUSING CONDITIONS

of the RURAL DISTRICT

For the Year 1967

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HOUSING CONDITIONS

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HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: Councillor C. E. Mann

Vice-Chairman: Councillor W. Hodgson

Councillors:-

F. J. Addison,
G. H. Biglin,
T. Boothroyd,
G. C. Brocklebank,
G. Crawforth,
F. Dalton,
W. C. Drewery,
M. L. Hawkins,
F. G. Hill,
J. H. Holland,
R. L. Holtby,
F. Kirk,
E. G. E. Land,
M. L. Nicholson,
Mrs. B. Richardson,
R. Richardson,
K. Rimmer,
F. Robinson, (*ex-officio*)
S. Robinson,
A. Smith, Rev., (*ex-officio*)
R. Stephenson,
G. H. Stothard,
H. Willingham,
C. R. Wright.


PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health : F. R. Cripps, M.D., D.P.H., etc.

Chief Public Health Inspector : H. Dyson, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

J. R. Dibnah, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
W. H. Salmon, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.



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MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT

for the year 1967

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

COUNCIL OFFICES,

SKIRLAUGH,

NR. HULL.

May, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Rural District of Holderness.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report, in co-operation with the Chief Public Health Inspector, on the state of the sanitary circumstances, sanitary administration, and vital statistics of the Rural District of Holderness during the year 1967.

Primarily the Council pressed on with the provision of Sewage Works, completing the one for the Hollym Camps, enlarging those where new estates were in progress, as at Burstwick, Keyingham and Thorngumbald Stage III and planning one or two more where growth in minor centres, or a group of minor centres, was in progress.

As for the last 3 years, the main site for refuse disposal is the disused pit at Burstwick, and this is kept in good condition by additional machinery and repair as necessary.

POPULATION

There has been no change in population from that of 1966.

The birth rate has dropped a point, and the death rate increased as much. The stillbirth rate is halved, but the illegitimate rate has more than doubled.

CANCER

There was a sharp increase in the numbers of deaths, chiefly in other than the usual sites - Breast, Uterus, Lungs and Stomach, which remained much the same as last year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

No major outbreak occurred, but one death from pulmonary Tuberculosis and one from Venereal disease were notified, and one from other parasitic disease.

RAINFALL

The average rainfall was 27.14" compared with a five-year average of 26.15". The wettest month was May with 4.85" and about 25 wet days, and the driest June, with about 6 wet days and 0.5".

I would like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest and support in problems during the year.

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The mid-year home population, as estimated by the Registrar General, is 23,710, exactly the same as last year. This includes members of the Armed Forces and their families.

BIRTH RATE

178 male and 188 female births were registered, a total of 366 live births, including 12 illegitimate male and 9 illegitimate female. This gives a birth rate of 15.4 per 1,000 population, one per 1,000 less than in 1966.

The birth rates for the last ten years are :-

1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
13.58	15.39	15.04	16.36	17.28	17.66	19.5	17.71	16.6	15.4

The Comparability factor for 1967 is 1.00, which leaves the adjusted rate 15.4. The ratio of local adjusted birth rates to national rate is 0.90. The birth rate for England and Wales is 17.2 per 1,000 population.

Illegitimate births, which numbered 21, are 0.88 per 1,000 population and 5.73% of the live births, about double the rate for 1966.

STILLBIRTHS

3 legitimate births were stillborn, a rate of 8.1 per 1,000 total births (just half the rate for 1966). The stillbirth rate for England and Wales is 14.8 per 1,000 total births.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE

130 males and 118 females died during the year, inclusive of residents who died outside the district, e.g., in hospital etc.

The death rate is 10.4 per 1,000 population, 1.4 per 1,000 more than last year, and the ratio of local adjusted death rate to the national rate is 1.03. The adjusted figure (by the A.C.F.) is 11.44. The death rate for England and Wales is 11.2.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS IN 1967 :

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
Under 4 weeks	1	7	8
4 weeks to 1 year	1	-	1
1 - 4 years	-	1	1
5 - 14 years	1	-	1
15 - 24 years	1	2	3
25 - 34 years	6	2	8
35 - 44 years	5	3	8
45 - 54 years	13	5	18
55 - 64 years	25	16	41
65 - 74 years	25	27	52
75 and over	52	55	107
TOTALS	130	118	248

The table shows the usual preponderance of male deaths in the 45 - 65 age group, and that more women live over 75 than men. Human expectation of life has increased as much in the present century as it has done since the beginning of recorded European history.

The average length of a human life in Rome at the time of its foundation, 800 B.C., has been estimated at no more than 30 years. Babies born at the beginning of the 20th century could expect to live for 50 years. Life expectancy has increased not because men and women live longer, but because more people, chiefly women, live to be old.

What medicine and social welfare have done is to remove some of the more dangerous obstacles. They have not advanced the finishing post. The greatest gain has been in the overcoming of dangers in the first year of life.

It is truly said that the infant mortality rate is an estimation of the welfare status of a nation. Only a very gradual extension of the average life can now be expected, especially if there is improvement in the treatment of cardio vascular disease, which still claims many of the middle-aged group.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH

The main causes of death were Heart Disease (64), Cancer (44), Cerebral Haemorrhage (36), Respiratory disease (24).

HEART DISEASE caused 85 deaths, a rate of 3.58 per 1,000 population. Of these deaths, 64 were due to Coronary Thrombosis, 35 males and 29 females, giving a rate of 2.7 per 1,000 population. Of the 35 males, 16 died in the age group 35 - 65, while only 7 females were in this age group. Over 65, the sexes were fairly equal. Other causes of heart disease numbered 19. Cerebral Haemorrhage caused 36 deaths, mostly in the over 75 age group.

RESPIRATORY DISEASE, Pneumonia, caused 14 deaths, nine male, chiefly in the over 65 age group, and 8 from Bronchitis, also in the over 65 group.

CANCER caused 44 deaths, seven from lung cancer - 6 males and one female. The rate is 1.85 per 1,000 population, and 17.7% of all deaths.

There were 35 deaths from Cancer in 1966, with the same number of deaths from lung cancer (6).

Sites of Cancer deaths, and Rates per 1,000 population for the past 10 years, showing gradual increase.

Year	Breast		Uterus		Stomach			Lungs			Other Sites			Total	Rate per 1,000
	No.	Rate.	No.	Rate.	M.	F.	Rate.	M.	F.	Rate.	M.	F.	Rate		
1957	7	0.35	1	0.05	2	4	0.30	4	0	0.20	11	12	1.15	41	2.05
1958	6	0.30	1	0.05	3	3	0.30	6	1	0.35	10	12	1.10	42	2.10
1959	7	0.34	1	0.05	3	1	0.20	6	-	0.30	8	13	1.0	39	1.90
1960	3	0.14	3	0.14	1	1	0.10	9	1	0.49	13	8	1.02	39	1.90
1961	8	0.39	3	0.15	0	2	0.10	7	0	0.34	9	7	0.39	36	1.70
1962	4	0.18	1	0.4	9	3	0.55	5	1	0.30	16	11	1.51	50	2.30
1963	1	0.05	0	0.0	3	2	0.22	10	0	0.45	13	4	0.85	33	1.50
1964	3	0.13	2	0.09	6	2	0.35	6	0	0.26	13	8	0.92	40	1.75
1965	7	0.31	1	0.05	4	0	0.34	14	1	0.65	15	6	0.90	48	2.10
1966	4	0.7	1	0.04	3	2	0.21	5	1	0.25	10	9	0.76	35	1.47
1967	3	0.12	1	0.04	0	3	0.12	6	1	0.28	18	12	1.0	44	1.76

Cancer of the lung causes about 20,000 deaths per annum.

MOTHERS AND INFANTS

Nine infants, 2 male and 7 female, died in their first year. One male, illegitimate, and 7 females (legitimate), died in the first week.

The infant mortality is 25 per 1,000 live births, and the perinatal, i.e. stillbirths (3) plus early neonatal (1 week old) is 30 per 1,000 total births.

Of the infant deaths, one was due to congenital malformation, and eight were due to other causes.

STILLBIRTHS

One male and 2 females, all legitimate, were stillborn, a rate of 8.1 per 1,000 total births.

THE NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE (4 weeks old) is 21.9 per 1,000 live births, and the early Neonatal (1 week) is the same, as all these infant deaths were under 1 week.

THE PERINATAL MORTALITY, i.e., stillbirths, plus early Neonatal (1 week) is 30 per 1,000 total births.

Age Distribution of Infant Deaths

	MALE			FEMALE		
	Total.	Legit.	Illegit.	Total	Legit.	Illegit.
Under 1 year	2	1	1	7	7	0
Under 4 weeks	1	0	1	7	7	0
Under 1 week	1	0	1	7	7	0

	STILLBIRTHS		INFANT MORTALITY	
	No.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No.	Rate per 1,000 births
East Riding	59	15	60	16
M.B's & U.D's	27	14	27	14
Rural Districts	32	16	33	17

MATERNAL MORTALITY

One mother died from Thrombosis during Pregnancy.

Cause and Age Distribution of Infant Deaths under 1 year.

	Under one week	Under 4 weeks	Under one year	Total
Prematurity	3	-	-	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1	-	-	1
Respiratory Failure	2	-	-	2
Malformation	1	-	-	1
Haemolytic Disease	1	-	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia	-	-	1	1
				<u>9</u>

CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE PERIODS, 1967

	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 wks.	4 weeks & under 1 year	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75+
1 Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Syphilitic Disease	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1
12 Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
13 Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
14 Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M	11	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	4	6	6
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	7
15 Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	13
17 Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	15
	F	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	8	11	11
18 Coronary Disease, Angina	M	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	10	12	12
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 Hypertension with Heart Disease	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
	F	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	4	4
20 Other Heart Disease	M	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	5	5
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
21 Other Circulatory Disease	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	9	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	2	3
23 Pneumonia	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2
24 Bronchitis	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
27 Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
29 Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

CAUSE OF DEATH AND AGE PERIODS, 1967 (Cont.)

	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 wks.	4 weeks & under 1 year	Age in years						
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55- 65- 75+
31 Congenital Malformations	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32 Other Defined and Illdefined Diseases	M	9	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	2
	F	15	6	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1
33 Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
34 All other Accidents	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
35 Suicide	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<hr/>											
TOTAL ALL CAUSES		M 130	1	1	-	1	1	6	5	13	25
	F 118	7	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	5	16
											27
											55

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED

	1967	1966	1965
Scarlet Fever	2	2	1
Whooping Cough	7	-	2
Measles	89	62	341
Pneumonia	4	4	3
Erysipelas	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Tuberculosis	2	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1

INCIDENCE OF THE PRINCIPAL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Disease	Quarterly Returns					Ages
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total	
Whooping Cough	0	0	2	5	7	2-9 age group.
Measles	30	54	3	2	89	1-9 age group.
Pneumonia	2	0	1	1	4	5 (15-44) (45-64) 65+
Scarlet Fever	0	1	1	0	2	5-9
Dysentery	1	0	0	0	1	25 years
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	0	0	0	2	45-64
Food Poisoning	0	0	1	0	1	15-44

TUBERCULOSIS

2 cases notified in 1967, one a re-notification who subsequently died, age 62, the other, male, aged 47. One female died from other causes than Tuberculosis.

	Total new cases		Deaths	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
1965	-	-	-	-
1966	-	-	-	-
1967	2	-	-	-

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M.	F.	
Number of cases on Register, 31.12.66	35	28	2	-	65
Notified during 1967	2	-	-	-	2
Brought to notice informally	-	-	-	-	-
Removed by death	1	1	-	-	2
Cured or change of residence	-	-	-	-	-
Number of cases on Register, 31.12.67	36	27	2	-	65

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION STATISTICS
for the year ended 31st December, 1967.

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

	Age at date of vaccination					Total
	Years					
	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 4	5 - 14	15 & Over	
Number vaccinated	45	171	35	9	-	260
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	4	6	3	13

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

	Under 5 years	5 to 15 years	Total	Booster
Number of children immunised	313	28	341	625

IMMUNISATION AGAINST TETANUS

	Under 5 years	5 to 15 years	Total	Booster
Diphtheria/Tetanus	1	25	26	379
Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus	312	3	315	222
Tetanus only	-	26	26	13
TOTALS	313	54	367	614

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Full laboratory services for the detection of bacterial infection and adulteration of food and drink are available at the Public Health Laboratory Service at Royal Infirmary, Anlaby Road, Hull, telephone number Hull 28541, under the directorship of Dr. McCoy. I am very grateful for his co-operation in examining the numerous samples sent to him in 1967.

Hospital treatment is provided at Hull Royal Infirmary, and annexe at Sutton, Hull Kingston General Hospital, Westwood Hospital, Beverley, Hull Maternity Home, and Driffild Hospital, where there are also full laboratory services, hospital and out-patient clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis.

The East Riding County Council provides Infant Welfare Clinics, ante-natal clinics in the larger villages, school examination clinics and dental clinics at all the schools. They also provide for the care of expectant mothers, nursing mothers and their infants, including unmarried mothers, and a very efficient ambulance service covers the district. Other services provided include Health Visitors, home nursing and home helps, clinics for vaccination and immunisation services, a Welfare service for the blind, deaf and dumb, and those handicapped by congenital deformity.

Action under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act was not required during the year.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

RAINFALL RETURNS FOR 1967

Month	Inches	No. of wet days	Average for 5 years.
January	1.43	15	1.45
February	2.03	15	1.58
March	1.49	16	1.74
April	1.21	14	2.29
May	4.85	25	2.04
June	0.57	7	2.28
July	1.45	11	1.64
August	2.47	15	3.41
September	2.08	16	2.37
October	3.47	26	1.34
November	2.57	16	3.05
December	2.04	23	2.26

The average rainfall for 10 stations in the East Riding during 1967 was 27.14", 4.6" less than 1966. August seems to be a rainy month of late years, along with April, May and September.

WATER SUPPLY

The Holderness Rural District is supplied from the Hull Corporation Water Board. The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. A typical analysis of a sample is as follows :-

Appearance	- Clear and colourless.
Suspended matter	- Nil.
Odour	- Nil.
Reaction pH	- 7.3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	- 0.01 parts per million.
Albuminoid Nitrogen	- Nil
Oxygen absorbed 4hrs at 27°C	- 0.1 parts per million
Nitrites	- Nil
Residual Chlorine	- 0.1 parts per million
Total Hardness Ca CO ³	- 305.0 parts per million
Metals Pb. Fe.	- Nil
Chlorides	- 25.0 parts per million
Fluorine	- 0.10 parts per million

HOUSING

Number of houses completed in 1967

Council built Dwellings	-	134
Private enterprise	-	126

Total Council Houses

	PREWAR					POST WAR				Total
	Misc.	4bed.	3bed.	2bed.	1bed.	4bed.	3bed.	2bed.	1bed.	
31st March, 1966	32	16	136	42	10	27	685	199	48	1,196
31st March, 1967	32	16	136	42	10	27	685	235	48	1,231
31st Dec., 1967	32	16	136	42	10	27	685	302	95	1,345

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Milk Supplies

Most of the milk supplied in the district is taken to one of the wholesale suppliers and pasteurised before being returned for distribution by the retailers.

One of the largest herds in the district was found to be infected by Brucella Abortus. The herd - a Guernsey breed - was divided into four, tested in bulk and re-divided as necessary, until all the reactors were found. These were re-tested for ring test and culture. All the ring reactors were separated and the milk pasteurised. For those positive to culture advice was given for them to be destroyed.

Altogether 808 samples were tested. 26 were ring test positive, and a very few were culture positive.

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1967

Average height above sea level	26 feet
Area of Holderness Rural District	129,276 acres
Population estimated, mid-1967	23,710
Population estimated, mid-1966	23,710
Excess of births over deaths	118
Number of houses occupied at 31.12.67	8,217
Rateable value at 31.12.67	831,639
Sum represented by a penny rate	3,300

BIRTHS 1967

Live births	Males	Females	Total	1966	1965
Legitimate	166	179	345	385	395
Illegitimate	12	9	21	9	14
Total	178	188	366	394	409
Illegitimate live births % of total live births	-	-	5.73	2.29	3.4
Illegitimate live births per 1,000 population	-	-	0.88	0.38	
Birth rate per 1,000 population - Crude			15.4	16.62	17.71
Adjusted			15.4	16.79	17.89
Still Births		1967	1966	1965	
Legitimate Male		1	5	5	
Legitimate Female		2	2	2	
Illegitimate Male		-	-	-	
Illegitimate Female		-	-	-	
Total		3	7	7	
Rate per 1,000 total Births	-	8	17.46	16.83	
Rate per 1,000 population	-	0.12	0.29	0.30	
Rate per 1,000 total births (England and Wales)		14.8	15.4		

DEATHS

Male	130	129	124
Female	118	86	97
Total	248	215	221
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.5	9.07	9.37
adjusted	11.55	9.43	9.76
Death rate, England and Wales	11.2	11.70	

INFANT MORTALITY - Deaths of Infants under one year

Legitimate Male	1	9	3
Legitimate Female	7	2	3
Illegitimate Male	1	1	-
Illegitimate Female	-	-	-
Total	9	12	6
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	12.5	30.46	14.67
Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate births	23	28.57	15.19
Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate births	48	111.1	-
Infant Mortality Rate, England and Wales	18.3	19.0	-

	1967	1966	1965
NEONATAL DEATHS - under 1 month			
Male	1	8	2
Female	7	2	1
Total	8	10	3
Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	21.9	25.38	7.3
Mortality Rate, England and Wales	12.5	12.9	-
EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY - 1st week			
Male	1	8	2
Female	7	2	1
Total	8	10	3
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	21.9	25.38	7.3
PERINATAL MORTALITY			
Stillbirths plus early neonatal			
Male	2	13	
Female	9	4	9
Total	11	17	9
Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births	30	42.39	22.6
MATERNAL MORTALITY			
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	1	Nil	Nil
PRINCIPAL DEATH RATES per 1,000 population			
Heart Disease (85)	3.85		
Cancer (44)	1.85		
Cerebral Haemorrhage (36)	1.5		
Respiratory Disease (24)	1.01		

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

F.R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1967

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
SKIRLAUGH,

Nr. HULL.

JULY, 1968.

To the Chairman and Members of the Holderness Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit for your consideration and information a report of the work of the Council's Public Health Department relative to the environmental health of our community for the year 1967.

WATER SUPPLY

Hull Corporation statutory water undertakers for the Council's area, newly installed, extended or renewed water mains in the Council's district as shown in the table below.

3"	2105 yards
4"	3223 yards
6"	7244 yards
8"	1245 yards
12"	5073 yards
Total	<u>18,890 yards</u>

These works were undertaken in 13 parishes, but the major installations were carried out in the parishes of Siggleshorne and Rise in the replacement of existing services.

The following table shows the average values of water analyses during 1967, for samples submitted to chemical tests

AVERAGE VALUES OF WATER ANALYSES - 1967

	River Supply		Well Supplies	
	Tophill Low	Dunswell	Cottingham	Springhead
pH value	8.0	7.2	7.4	7.3
Alkalinity, as CaCO ₃	152	240	206	232
Free Carbon Dioxide	4	32	19	25
Colour (Hazen units)	4	3	3	4
Turbidity (Silica units)	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen, N.	0.091	0.002	0.037	0.039
Albuminoid Nitrogen, N.	0.092	0.010	0.022	0.014
Nitrous Nitrogen, N	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitric Nitrogen, N	4.6	5.0	6.0	5.7
Chlorides, Cl	20	27	18	24
Permanganate Figure 4 hrs @ 27°C	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total Hardness, as CaCO ₃	196	356	254	290
Calcium Hardness, as CaCO ₃	180	324	236	258

	River Supply		Well Supplies	
	Tophill Low	Dunswell	Cottingham	Springhead
Magnesium Hardness, as CaCO_3	16	32	18	32
Sodium, Na	9.3	16.0	9.0	12.0
Potassium, K	1.0	1.8	1.1	2.0
Sulphate, SO_4	31	88	39	40
Iron, Fe	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manganese, Mn	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Fluorides, F	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12
Surface - active material, as Manoxol OT	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Solids, dried @ 180°C	270	480	350	385
Silica, SiO_2	2	3	3	3
Specific Conductivity, (Micromhos)	380	680	480	550
Phosphate, PO_4	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02

Notes :-

- (a) All chemical results in m.g.m./litre
- (b) All Tophill Low, Cottingham and Springhead, ammonia is added in connection with chlorination.
- (c) Averages are calculated from four samples from each source.

As will be seen from the average analysis submitted below, water submitted for bacteriological examination in 1967, proved always to be of a satisfactory standard.

TYPICAL BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER TAKEN AT BILTON PUMPING STATION

Plate Count, Colonies per ml. @ 37°C	Nil
Presumptive Coliform Count, M.P.N. per 100 ml.	Nil
Typical E. Coli Count, M.P.N. per 100 ml.	Nil

PUBLIC CLEANSING

DRY REFUSE

A fleet of 5 vehicles, consisting of 2 Bedford/Gibson Pendulums 20/30 cubic yards capacity, 1 Bedford/Gibson Pendulum 18/24 cubic yards capacity, 1 Bedford/Eagle Crush-load 50 cubic yards capacity and 1 'Derby' Side Loader 12 cubic yards, was used for the collection services, which were operated with a complement of 19 workmen including drivers.

During the year it was found necessary to finally put out of service the 18/24 Gibson/Pendulum retained as a spare vehicle, because of the uneconomical repairs required to maintain its road worthiness, and the replacement of the other vehicle of similar size and age only awaited delivery of the Shelvoke and Drewry Pakamatics ordered by the Council during the year. Delivery of these 2 vehicles will permit again the retention of a spare vehicle and thus facilitate the maintenance of a regular vehicle servicing policy.

NIGHTSOIL

Whilst difficulties of labour retention or replacement for this service are an ever present fear, little interference in the smooth running of the service was experienced.

It is hoped that completion of sewerage schemes and progressive schemes of improvement for dwellings in isolated communities, will permit the ending of this service in the foreseeable future.

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

The Council operates a fleet of 3 vehicles on full time service, all vehicles being of recent acquisition and in efficient working order. A reserve vehicle of greater age is retained to cover breakdowns, maintenance and servicing of the other vehicles, and casual calls for service within and without the district.

In the year under review 6043 loads of sewage were collected from various sites as follows:-

Sewage Works	194
Hire Operations	317
Cesspools at private premises	3354
Septic tanks	241
Cesspools at Council Houses	1923
Cesspools in areas of neighbouring authorities	14

Charges in accordance with the Council's scale were made for the emptying of household septic tanks at the rate of 30/-d not exceeding 1 load. Hire charges of 25/- or 30/-d per hour were made depending on the situation of the premises, within or without the Council's district. Approved cesspools were emptied free of charge in compliance with the Council's undertaking.

DYKE CLEANSING AND SEWER AND OTHER MAINTENANCE WORK

During the year all main dyke cleaning requirements were met by the use of the Atlas Excavator, and in addition several major schemes of work were satisfactorily completed, including the relaying to a lower level of the surface water sewer at Coniston. The works at Coniston and those carried out at Hollym have remedied long-standing nuisances caused by flooding in times of heavy rainfall.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

It was again found expedient to have major mechanical repairs to vehicles carried out by the appropriate appointed agents, whilst the Council's maintenance staff were able to cope with minor breakdowns and maintain bodies and paintwork.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Domestic refuse was disposed of at the Council's tips at Kelsey Hill, Burstwick and Aldbrough, maintenance of the tips being carried out by 2 operators using a Drott. International Tracked Bucket/Shovel and a Track Marshall Bulldozer.

Considerable amounts of trade refuse were received at Kelsey Hill, but fortunately sufficient filling material was received to ensure the filling of the water logged area prior to and in step with the discharge of refuse.

SALVAGE

Income in 1967 from the sale of salvage was as follows:-

Mixed Paper	£240. 10. 1d.
Newsprint	£116. 17. 10d.
Fibreboard	£32. 6. 0d.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Minor insect infestations were the only causes requiring the use of insecticides in domestic premises in the Council's area.

RODENT CONTROL

Disinfestation treatment was carried out by the Council's operator at 448 premises in the rural district, and 251 miscellaneous jobs were also dealt with, including the baiting of manholes and the eradication of wasps nests etc.

A total of 2,322 surveys of premises were made.

Warfarin in a good quality medium oatmeal base produced good results, and no cases of bait shyness were encountered. Bait was mixed by the operator, and the good results obtained amply justified the use of careful preparation and the use of high class quality oatmeal.

Rodent and insect control at all the Council's premises was efficiently undertaken by the Council's operator.

INSPECTIONS

GENERAL SANITATION

Water Supply	2
Factories and Workshops	41
Shops Offices and Railway Premises	66
Drainage and Sewerage Schemes	379
Earth Closet Conversions	205
Licensed Houses	51
Nuisances	357
Council's Camp Site, Aldbrough	157
Rodent Control	2322
Clean Air Act	35
Public Cleansing	230
Building Inspections and Miscellaneous	102

HOUSING

Public Health Acts, 1936-61	450
Housing Act, 1957	192
Improvement Grants	414

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Enquiries	31
Disinfections	Nil

FOOD RETAIL AND/OR PREPARATION PREMISES

Fried Fish Shops	13
Grocers	48
Butchers and Food Preparation Premises	96
Slaughterhouses	20
Meat and Other Food Examinations	1564
Food Hygiene	173
Miscellaneous	64
	<u>7012</u>

NOTICES ETC.

Notices served:-

Informal Notices	69
Statutory Notices	52

Notices complied with or work in hand

Informal Notices	63
Statutory Notices	4

Notices outstanding at 31st December, 1967:-

Informal Notices	6
Statutory Notices	48

FRIED FISH SHOPS

Number of premises	9
Number of premises unsatisfactory	Nil
Number of inspections	13

FACTORIES AND WORKPLACES

Total number of Factories and Workplaces		102		
Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecutions	
Factories	28	5	-	
Workplaces	13	-	-	

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Number of shops 139

Inspections under this Act were combined with those paid in connection with the Food and Drugs Act, and in those small number of cases where staff was employed facilities were found adequate. The great majority of shops are owner occupied in the Council's area and are generally maintained at a high standard.

HOUSING

Number of dwelling houses erected during the year:-

(a) Total, including number given separately under (b)

(i) By Holderness R.D.C.	134
(ii) By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons	126

(b) With state assistance under the Housing Acts:-

(i) By Holderness R.D.C.	134
(ii) By other bodies or persons	Nil

1. Inspections of Dwelling Houses during the year:-

(1)(a) Total number of houses inspected under the provisions of Public Health Act, 1936, and/or Housing Acts 1936-57	415
(b) Number of inspections made	1056
(2)(a) Number of houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for this purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	14

(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation.	5
2.	Remedy of defects, during the year without service of formal notices:-	
	Number of defective houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Council or its officers	41
3.	Action under Statutory powers during the year:-	
A.	Proceedings under Section 9 - 12 of the Housing Act, 1957:-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	
	(a) By owners	1
	(b) By Holderness R.D.C. in default of owners	Nil
B.	Proceedings under Section 16 - 19 of the Housing Act, 1957:-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made	27
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	15
(3)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices under Section 16 were made	52
C.	Proceedings under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957:-	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenements or rooms having been rendered fit.	Nil
D.	Proceedings under Public Health Act:-	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	Nil

LOCAL AUTHORITY'S HOUSING SCHEMES AND GENERAL HOUSING CONDITIONS.

The table shown below indicates the Council's present housing resources. A total of 134 dwellings were completed since 1967 and 26 houses were in course of erection at 31st December, 1967.

	Traditional Dwellings	Temporary Pre- fabricated Bungalows	Permanent Pre- fabricated Bungalows	Total
Housing Act, 1919	10	-	-	10
Housing Act, 1930	4	-	-	4
Housing Act, 1936	188	-	-	188
Housing Act, 1938	6	-	-	6
Post-War Programme	931	23	176	1130
Totals	<u>1139</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>176</u>	<u>1338</u>

At the end of the year applications for tenancy of Council Houses totalled 633, showing a decrease of 71 on the comparable figure at 31st December, 1966.

Applications in classified form are shown below:-

(1) Applications from people living as lodgers in the Council's district	80
(2) Applications from people living as tenants in the Council's district	421
(3) Applications from people living as lodgers outside the Council's district	11
(4) Applications from people living as tenants outside the Council's district	121

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

22 discretionary grants to a value of £7742 were made during the year in respect of 23 houses and 43 standard grants for the improvement of 45 other houses were approved, amounting to £9082.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

At 31st December, 1967, 9 licences were in force pursuant to the provisions of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

THE COUNCIL'S HOLIDAY CAMP, ALDBROUGH

Final completion of the revised lay-out of the camp was achieved in the 1967 season, and the site will now accommodate 257 caravans of varying sizes. Three sites were vacant at 31st December, 1967, 12 tenants in all having left the camp at the end of the season and not all new applicants having taken up their sites.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933 SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1954

Number of registered slaughtermen at 1st January, 1967	29
Number of new licences issued during the year	Nil
Number of licences cancelled during the year	3
Number of recognised slaughtermen at 31st December, 1967	26

MEAT AND OTHER FOOD INSPECTIONS

In the year being reviewed 1,545 visits were made to slaughterhouses to inspect 9,669 carcasses and the associated offals. Animals slaughtered in the 13 slaughterhouses in the Council's area are classified below.

Bullocks	1096
Cows	36
Pigs	6255
Sheep	2277
Calves	5
	<hr/>
	9669
	<hr/>

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number inspected	1096	36	5	2277	6255	Nil
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	11	64	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	157	26	1	19	268	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis or cysticerci	14.3	72.2	20.0	1.3	6.9	
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	4	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	59	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis					0.9	
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	3	1	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	1	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

In conclusion, may I express appreciation of the enthusiasm and support which all members of the Council have given to the furtherance of the department's work during 1967, and the co-operation shown by officials of the Council's other departments.

H. DYSON

Chief Public Health Inspector.

